

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/998,234	12/03/2001	Jonathan L. Rowlands	TI-29978	5084	
23494	7590 06/13/2006		EXAMINER		
	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED			HENNING, MATTHEW T	
P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999 DALLAS, TX 75265		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
,			2131		
			DATE MAILED: 06/13/2000	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s) **Advisory Action** 09/998,234 ROWLANDS, JONATHAN L. Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief **Examiner Art Unit** Matthew T. Henning 2131 --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 30 May 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. X The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or

(3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).
AMENDMENTS
3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
1. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \(\subsection\) will not be entered, or b) \(\subsection\) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: None.
Claim(s) objected to: <i>None</i> . Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,3,4,7 and 13</u> .
Claim(s) rejected. <u>1,5,4,7 and 15</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
3. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 13. Other:

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The examiner has entered the claim amendments as they do not present any changes to the claims.

Regarding claim 1, applicant's arguments that Saito did not disclose two differing data transmissions and two differing connections for transmission are not found persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., two differing transmissions and two differing connections; using multiple transmission connections; transmitting [anything] over the local connection or the network) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). As such the examiner does not find the arguments persuasive.

Regarding claim 1, applicant's argument that Saito provided no motivation to use differing bandwidth connections, is not found persuasive. Saito disclosed that the primary and secondary terminals can use a direct connection in Col. 12 paragraph 2. Because this is a rejection under 35 USC 102(e), there is no motivation required. Instead, because Saito disclosed the direct connection, the reference anticipated the limitation. Furthermore, it is clearly more feasible for two user computers to be connected directly, than for a user computer to be directly connected to a copyright center. This is further supported in Col. 34 Lines 10-11, wherein Saito disclosed directly supplying the data from primary to secondary users. As such, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive. Regarding claim 3, applicant's arguments that Saito did not disclose two differing data transmissions and two differing connections for transmission are not found persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., two differing transmissions over two differing connections; using multiple transmission connections; transmitting [anything] over the local connection or the network) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The examiner points out that the claims do not specify "the transmission employing a local connection" or "the transmission employing a network", but instead recite "the receiver employing a local connection" and "a trusted agent employing a network". As such the examiner does not find the arguments persuasive.

Regarding claim 3, applicant's argument that Saito provided no motivation to use differing bandwidth connections, is not found persuasive. Saito disclosed that the primary and secondary terminals can use a direct connection in Col. 12 paragraph 2. Because this is a rejection under 35 USC 102(e), there is no motivation required. Instead, because Saito disclosed the direct connection, the reference anticipated the limitation. Furthermore, it is clearly more feasible for two user computers to be connected directly, than for a user computer to be directly connected to a copyright center. This is further supported in Col. 34 Lines 10-11, wherein Saito disclosed directly supplying the data from primary to secondary users. As such, the examiner does not find the argument persuasive.

AYAZ SHEIKH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

2